

HUM

Now we have shewn our power,
Let us seem *humbler* after it is done,
Than when it was a doing. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*

Thy *humble* servant vows obedience,
And faithful service, 'till the point of death. *Shak. H. VI.*

We should be as *humble* in our imperfections and sins as
Christ was in the fulness of the spirit, great wisdom, and per-
fect life. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*

Chuse you for me; for well you understand
But if an *humble* husband may request,
Provide and order all things for the best. *Dryden.*

Ten thousand trifles light as these,
Nor can my rage nor anger move:
She should be *humble*, who would please;
And the must suffer, who can love. *Prior.*

2. Low; not high; not great.
Th' example of the heav'nly lark,
Thy fellow-poet, Cowley mark!
Above the skies let thy proud musick sound,
Thy *humble* nest build on the ground. *Cowley.*

Denied what ev'ry wretch obtains of fate,
An *humble* roof and an obscure retreat. *Yalden.*

Ah! prince, hadst thou but known the joys which dwell
With *humbler* fortunes, thou wouldst curse thy royalty. *Rowe.*

Far *humbler* titles suit my lost condition. *Smith.*

To *HUMBLE*. *v. a.* [from the adjective.]
1. To make humble; to make submissive; to make to bow
down with humility.
Take this purse, thou whom the heaven's plagues
Have *humbled* to all strokes. *Shakep. King Lear.*

The executioner
Falls not the axe upon the *humbled* neck,
But first begs pardon. *Shakep. As you like it.*

Humble yourselves under the mighty hand of God, that he
may exalt you. *1 Pet. v. 6.*

Hezekiah *humbled* himself for the pride of his heart. *2 Chron.*

Why do I *humble* thus myself, and suing
For peace, reap nothing but repulse and hate. *Milton.*

Let the sinner put away the evil of his doings, and *humble*
himself by a speedy and sincere repentance: let him return to
God, and then let him be assured that God will return to
him. *Rogers's Sermons.*

2. To crush; to break; to subdue; to mortify.
Yearly injoin'd, some say, to undergo
This annual *humbling* certain number'd days,
To dash their pride, and joy, for man seduc'd. *Milt. P. L.*

We are pleased, by some implicit kind of revenge, to see
him taken down and *humbled* in his reputation, who had so
far raised himself above us. *Addison's Spectator.*

The mistress of the world, the seat of empire,
The nurse of heroes, the delight of gods,
That *humbled* the proud tyrants of the earth. *Addis. Cato.*

Men that make a kind of insult upon society, ought to be
humbled as disturbers of the publick tranquillity. *Freeholder.*

Fortune not much of *humbling* me can boast;
Though double tax'd, how little have I lost! *Pope.*

3. To make to confound.
This would not be to confound to their capacities, when
he *humbles* himself to speak to them, but to lose his design in
speaking. *Locke.*

4. To bring down from an height.
In process of time the highest mountains may be *humbled*
into valleys; and again, the lowest valleys exalted into moun-
tains. *Hakewill on Providence.*

HUMBLEBEE. *n. f.* [from *hum* and *bee*.] A buzzing wild bee.
The honeybags steal from the *humblebees*,
And for night-tapers crop their waxen thighs. *Shakespeare.*

This puts us in mind once again of the *humblebees* and the
underboxes. *Atterbury.*

HUMBLEBEE. *n. f.* A herb. *Ainsworth.*

HUMBLEBEE EATER. *n. f.* A fly that eats the *humblebee*. *Ains.*

HUMBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *humble*.] Humility; absence of
pride.
With how true *humbleness*
They look'd down to triumph over pride! *Sidney.*

I am rather with all subjected *humbleness* to thank her ex-
cellencies, since the duty therunto gave me rather heart to save
myself, than to receive thanks for a deed which was her only
inspiring. *Sidney, b. i.*

It was answered by us all, in all possible *humbleness*; but yet
with a countenance, that we knew that he spoke it but mer-
rily. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

A grain of glory, mixt with *humbleness*,
Cures both a fever and lethargickness. *Herbert.*

HUMBLER. *n. f.* [from *humble*.] One that humbles or subdues
himself or others.

HUMBLEMOUTHED. *adj.* [from *humble* and *mouth*.] Mild; meek.
You are meek and *humblemouth'd*; but your heart
Is cramm'd with arrogance, spleen and pride. *Shak. H. VIII.*

HUMBLEPLANT. *n. f.* A species of sensitiveplant.
The *humbleplant* is so called because, as soon as you touch it,

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it prostrates itself on the ground, and in a short time elevates
itself again, is raised in hotbeds. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

HUMBLESS. *n. f.* Entrails of a deer.

HUMBLESS. *n. f.* [from *humble*.] Humbleness; humility.
And with meek *humbleness*, and afflicted mood,
Pardon for thee, and grace for me intreat. *Spenser.*

HUMBLV. *adv.* [from *humble*.]
1. Without pride; with humility.
They were us'd to bend,
To send their smiles before them to Achilles,
To come *humbly* as they us'd to creep to holy altars. *Shakp.*

Here the tam'd Euphrates *humbly* glides,
And there the Rhine submits her swelling tides. *Dryden.*

Write him down a slave, who, *humbly* proud,
With presents begs preferments from the crowd. *Dryden.*

In midst of dangers, fears, and death,
Thy goodness I'll adore;
And praise thee for thy mercies past,
And *humbly* hope for more. *Addison's Spectator.*

2. Without height; without elevation.
HUMDRUM. *adj.* [from *hum*, *drone*, or *humming drone*.] Dull;
dronish; stupid.
Shall we, quoth she, stand still *humdrum*,
And see stout Bruin all alone,
By numbers safely overthrown? *Hudibras, p. i.*

I was talking with an old *humdrum* fellow, and, before I
had heard his story out, was called away by business. *Addison.*

To *HUMECT*. *v. a.* [from *humectio*, Latin; *humectate*, Fr.]
To *HUMECTATE*. *v. a.* To wet; to moisten.
The Nile and Niger do not only moisten and temperate
the air by their exhalations, but refresh and *humectate*
the earth by their annual inundations. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

Her rivers are wheeled up into small cataraets, and so di-
vided into sluices, to *humectate* the bordering soil, and make
it wonderfully productive. *Huet's Vulgar Errors.*

The medicaments are of a cool *humecting* quality, and not
too much astringent. *Wise's Surgery.*

HUMECTATION. *n. f.* [from *humectation*, Fr. from *humectare*.] The
act of wetting; moistening.
Plates of brass, applied to a blow, will keep it down from
swelling: the cause is *repercussion*, without *humectation*, or
entrance of any body. *Eaton's Natural History.*

That which is concreted by exiccation, or expression of
humidity, will be resolved by *humectation*, as earth and clay.
Brown's Vulgar Errors.

HUMERAL. *adj.* [from *humeral*, Fr. from *humerus*, Latin.] Belong-
ing to the shoulder.
The largest crooked needle should be used, with a ligature,
in taking up the *humeral* arteries in amputation. *Sharp.*

HUMICUBATION. *n. f.* [from *hum* and *cube*, Latin.] The act of
lying on the ground.
Fasting and sackcloth, and ashes and tears, and *humidita-*
tions, used to be companions of repentance. *Cronbach.*

HUMID. *adj.* [from *humide*, French; *humidus*, Lat.] Wet; moist;
watery.
Iris there, with *humid* bow,
Waters the odorous banks that blow
Flowers of more mingl'd hue
Than her purple scarf can shew. *Milnes.*

The queen, recover'd, rears her *humid* eyes,
And first her husband on the poop espies. *Dryden.*

If they slip easily, and are of a fit size to be agitated by
heat, and the heat is big enough to keep them in agitation,
the body is fluid; and if it be apt to stick to things, it is
humid. *Newton's Opt.*

HUMIDITY. *n. f.* [from *humiditas*, Fr. from *humid*.] That quality which
we call moisture, or the power of wetting other bodies. It dif-
fers very much from fluidity, de- ending altogether on the con-
gruity of the component particles of any liquor to the pores
or surfaces of such particular bodies as it is capable of adhering
to. Thus quicksilver is not a moist liquor, in respect to our
hands or clothes, and many other things it will not stick to;
but it may be called so in reference to gold, tin, or lead, to
whose surfaces it will presently adhere. And even water itself,
that wets almost every thing, and is the great standard of *hu-*
midity, is not capable of wetting every thing; for it stands
and runs easily off in globular drops on the leaves of cabbage,
and many other plants; and it will not wet the feathers of
ducks, swans, and other water-fowl. *Quincy.*

We'll use this unwholesome *humidity*, this gross watry pum-
pion: we'll teach him to know turtles from jays. *Shakespeare.*

O blessing-breeding sun, draw from the earth
Rotten *humidity*: below thy sister's orb
Infect the air. *Shakep. Timon of Athens.*

Young animals have more tender fibres, and more *humidity*,
than old animals, which have their juices more exalted and
relifing. *Arbutnot on Diet.*

HUMILIATION. *n. f.* [French.]
1. Defect from greatness; act of humility.
The former was an *humiliation* of Deity, the latter an *humi-*
liation of manhood; for which cause there followed upon the
latter

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latter an exaltation of that which was humbled; for with
power he created the world, but restored it by obedience. *Hooker, b. v. f. 55.*

Thy *humiliation* shall exalt
With thee thy manhood also to this throne. *Milt. Pa. Lest.*

2. Mortification; external expression of sin and unworthiness.
John fared poorly, according unto the apparel he wore, that
is, of camel's hair; and the doctrine he preached was *humili-*
ation and repentance. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

With tears
Watering the ground, and with our sighs the air
Frequenting, sent from hearts contrite, in sign
Of sorrow unfeign'd, and *humiliation* meek. *Milt. Pa. Lest.*

3. Abatement of pride.
It may serve for a great lesson of *humiliation* to mankind,
to behold the habits and passions of men trampling over in-
terest, friendship, honour, and their own personal safety, as
well as that of their country. *Swift.*

HUMILITY. *n. f.* [from *humilis*, French.]
1. Freedom from pride; modesty; not arrogance.
When we make profession of our faith, we stand; when
we acknowledge our sins, or seek unto God for favour, we
fall down; because the gesture of constancy becometh us best
in the one, in the other the behaviour of *humility*. *Hooker.*

I do not know that Englishman alive,
With whom my soul is any jot at odds,
More than the infant that is born to-night;
I thank my God for my *humility*. *Shakep. Richard III.*

What the height of a king tempteth to revenge, the *humili-*
ty of a Christian teacheth to forgive. *King Charles.*

The *humility* of the style gained them many friends. *Clarend.*

There are some that use
Humility to serve their pride, and seem
Humble upon their way, to be the prouder
At their wif'd journey's end. *Denham's Sophy.*

It is an easy matter, when there is no danger of a trial, to
extol *humility* in the midst of honours, or to begin a fast after
dinner. *Squib's Sermons.*

As high towers, for their airy steep,
Require foundations in proportion deep;
And lofty cedars as far upwards shoot,
As to the nether heavens they drive the root;
So low did her secure foundation lye,
She was not humble, but *humility*. *Dryden.*

2. Act of submission.
With these *humilities* they satisfied the young king, and by
their bowing and bending avoided the present storm. *Davies.*

HUMER. *n. f.* [from *hum*.] An applier. *Ainsworth.*

HUMORAL. *adj.* [from *humour*.] Proceeding from the hu-
mours.

This sort of fever is comprehended under continual *humoral*
fevers. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

HUMORIST. *n. f.* [from *humorista*, Italian; *humoriste*, French.]
1. One who conducts himself by his own fancy; one who gra-
tifies his own humour.
The wit sinks imperceptibly into an *humorist*. *Spektor.*

The notion of a *humorist* is one that is greatly pleased, or
greatly displeased, with little things; his actions seldom directed
by the reason and nature of things. *Watts's Logic.*

This *humorist* keeps to himself much more than he wants,
and gives a vast refuse of his superfluities to purchase heaven.
Addison's Spectator.

2. One who has violent and peculiar passions.
By a wife and timous inquisition the peccant humours and
humorists must be discovered and purged, or cut off: mercy,
in such a case, in a king, is true cruelty. *Bacon's Villiers.*

HUMOROUS. *adj.* [from *humour*.]
1. Full of grotesque or odd images.
Some of the commentators tell us, that Marfya was a law-
yer who had lost his cause; others that this passage alludes to
the story of the satire Marfyas, who contended with Apollo,
which I think is more *humorous*. *Addison on Italy.*

Thy *humorous* vein, thy pleasing folly,
Lies all neglected, all forgot;
And penfive, wav'ring, melancholy,
Thou dread'it and hop'it thou know'it not what. *Prior.*

2. Capricious; irregular; without any rule but the present
whim.
I am known to be a *humorous* patrician; said to be some-
thing imperfect, in favouring the first complaint; hasty and
tinder-like, upon too trivial motion. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*

Thou fortune's champion, that do'st never fight
But when her *humorous* ladyship is by,
To teach thee safety.
He's *humorous* as Winter, and as sudden
As flaws congeal'd in the spring of day. *Shakep. Hen. IV.*

O, you awake then: come away,
Times be short, are made for play;
The *humorous* moon too will not stay;
What doth make you thus delay?
Vast is his courage, boundless is his mind,
Rough as a storm, and *humorous* as the wind. *Ben. Johnson.*

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He that would learn to pass a just sentence on persons and
things, must take heed of a fanciful temper of mind, and an
humorous conduct in his affairs. *Watts's Logick.*

3. Pleasant; jocular.
HUMOROUSLY. *adj.* [from *humorous*.]
1. Merrily; jocosely.
A cabinet of medals Juvenal calls, very *humorously*, *con-*
cijum argentum in titulos facie que munitur. *Addison on Medals.*

We resolve by halves, and unadvisedly; we resolve rashly,
fillily, or *humorously*, upon no reasons that will hold. *Calamy.*

It has been *humorously* said, that some have fished the very
jakes for papers left there by men of wit. *Swift.*

2. With caprice; with whim.
HUMOROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *humorous*.] Fickleness; capri-
cious levity.
HUMORS. *mf.* *adj.* [from *humour*.]
1. Peevish; petulant.
2. Odd; humorous.
Our science cannot be much improved by masquerades,
where the wit of both sexes is alto, ether taken up in conti-
nuing singular and *humorose* disguises. *Swift.*

HUMORSOMELY. *adv.* [from *humorose*.] Peevishly; petu-
lantly.
HUMOUR. *n. f.* [from *humour*, French; *humor*, Latin.]
1. Moisture.
The aqueous *humour* of the eye will not freeze, which is
very admirable, seeing it hath the peripicuity and fluidity of
common water. *Kay on the Creation.*

2. The different kind of moisture in man's body, reckoned by
the old physicians to be phlegm, blood, choler, and melan-
choly, which, as they predominated, were supposed to deter-
mine the temper of mind.
Believe not these suggestions, which proceed
From anguish of the mind and *humours* black,
That mingle with thy fancy. *Milton's Agonistes.*

3. General turn or temper of mind.
As there is no *humour*, to which impudent poverty cannot
make itself serviceable; so were there enow of those of de-
perate ambition, who would build their houses upon others
ruin. *Sidney, b. ii.*

There came with her a young lord, led hither with the
humour of youth, which ever thinks that good whose good-
ness he sees not. *Sidney.*

King James, as he was a prince of great judgment, so he
was a prince of a marvellous pleasant *humour*: as he was go-
ing through Lufen by Greenwich, he asked what town it
was; they said Lufen. He asked, a good while after, what
town is this we are now in? They said still it was Lufen: said
the king, I will be king of Lufen. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*

Examine how your *humour* is inclin'd,
And which the ruling passion of your mind. *Restomman.*

They, who were acquainted with him, know his *humour* to
be such, that he would never constrain himself. *A. rylen.*

In cases where it is necessary to make examples, it is the
humour of the multitude to forget the crime, and to remember
the punishment. *Addison's Fresh Idler.*

Good *humour* only teaches charms to last,
Still makes new conquests, and maintains the past. *Pope.*

4. Present disposition.
It is the curse of kings to be attended
By slaves, that take their *humours* for a warrant
To break into the blood-house of life. *Shakep. K. John.*

Another thought her nobler *humour* sed. *Fairfax, b. ii.*

Their *humours* are not to be won,
But when they are impos'd upon. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

Tempt not his heavy hand;
But one submissive word which you let fall,
Will make him in good *humour* with us all. *Dryden.*

5. Grotesque imagery; jocularly; merriment.
6. Diseased or morbid disposition.
He was a man frank and generous; when well, denied
himself nothing that he had a mind to eat or drink, which
gave him a body full of *humours*, and made his fits of the
gout frequent and violent. *Temple.*

7. Petulance; peevishness.
Is my friend all perfection, all virtue and discretion? Has
he not *humours* to be endured, as well as kindnesses to be en-
joyed? *South's Sermons.*

8. A trick; a practice.
I like not the *humour* of lying: he hath wronged me in
some *humours*: I should have born the humour'd letter to her.
Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.

9. Caprice; whim; predominant inclination.
In private, men are more bold in their own *humours*; and
in comfort, men are more obnoxious to others *humours*; there-
fore it is good to take both. *Bacon's Essays.*

To *HUMOUR*. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To gratify; to soothe by compliance.
If I had a suit to master Shallow, I would *humour* his men;
if to his men, I would curry with master Shallow. *Shakep.*

If I were Brutus now, and he were Cassius,
He should not *humour* me. *Shakep. Julius Caesar.*